

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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S-E-C-R-E-T

COUNTRY	USSR (Leningrad)	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Airfields Near Leningrad	DATE DISTR.	16 March 1955
		NO. OF PAGES	3 25X1
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES	25X1
DATE ACQUIRED		This is UNEVALUATED Information	

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. In November 1954, a high wind and poor visibility caused by fog prevented a regularly scheduled Aeroflot passenger aircraft from landing at Pulkova airfield on the south side of Leningrad. The aircraft attempted to land according to schedule, but as it neared the runway a gust of wind turned it on its side, nearly causing one wing to hit the ground. The pilot saved the aircraft by climbing to a higher altitude. The flight tower at the airfield instructed the pilot to circle Leningrad until he was almost out of fuel, and then to attempt a belly landing at Pulkova. A Soviet Air Force major who was among the passengers seemed very pale and frightened, and repeatedly visited the pilot's compartment. 25X1
2. After circling Leningrad for two hours, the aircraft turned to follow a railroad leading from Leningrad to Vyborg, and a landing was made at a deserted airfield on the north side of Leningrad. Ten minutes after the landing, several MGB (sic) officers arrived in a jeep and held a discussion with the pilot outside the aircraft. The passengers were then informed that they could not leave the aircraft, and that they would be taken to Leningrad by bus. An hour and a half later, a bus pulled up alongside the aircraft, and all the passengers were taken to Leningrad, where they were quartered in the Astoria Hotel at the expense of Aeroflot.
3. The field on which the landing was made was not Perkjarvi, but is believed to have been north of Leningrad in the Haapakangas-Shuvalovo area. The runway had a permanent surface and was L-shaped; the shorter strip ran in a north-south direction and the longer one in an east-west direction.
4. At a height of about 400 meters, a larger, circular field could be seen, approximately five kilometers distant. At the head of the runway of this field, on the northwest side, there were four aircraft which appeared to be jet fighters. On the north side there were 24 aircraft of the same type, and behind them were hangars which appeared to be partly sunk into the ground. The runways were painted green. On the edges of the field, in no apparent order, were several Lagg-5 (sic) aircraft (see sketch No. 1 on page 2) and several U-2 (PO-2?) aircraft.

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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#")

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[REDACTED]

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Comments:

1. [REDACTED] the following
airfields were located in the Haapakangas-Shuvalovo area during World
War II: Levashovo, Shuvalovo, and Porkkala (Pargolovo?).

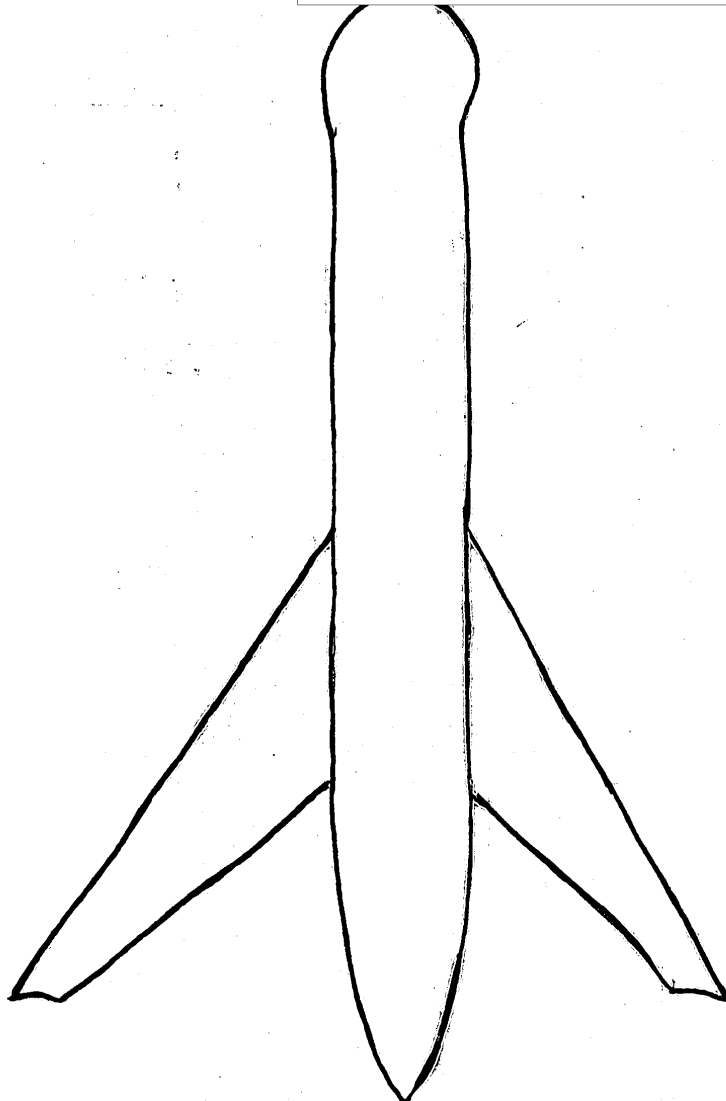
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2. [REDACTED] type of aircraft
may have been YAK-24 (sic) jet
fighters or antiaircraft rockets (see sketch No. 2 on page 3).

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Sketch No. 1:
Sketch of Yag-5

[REDACTED]



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[REDACTED]

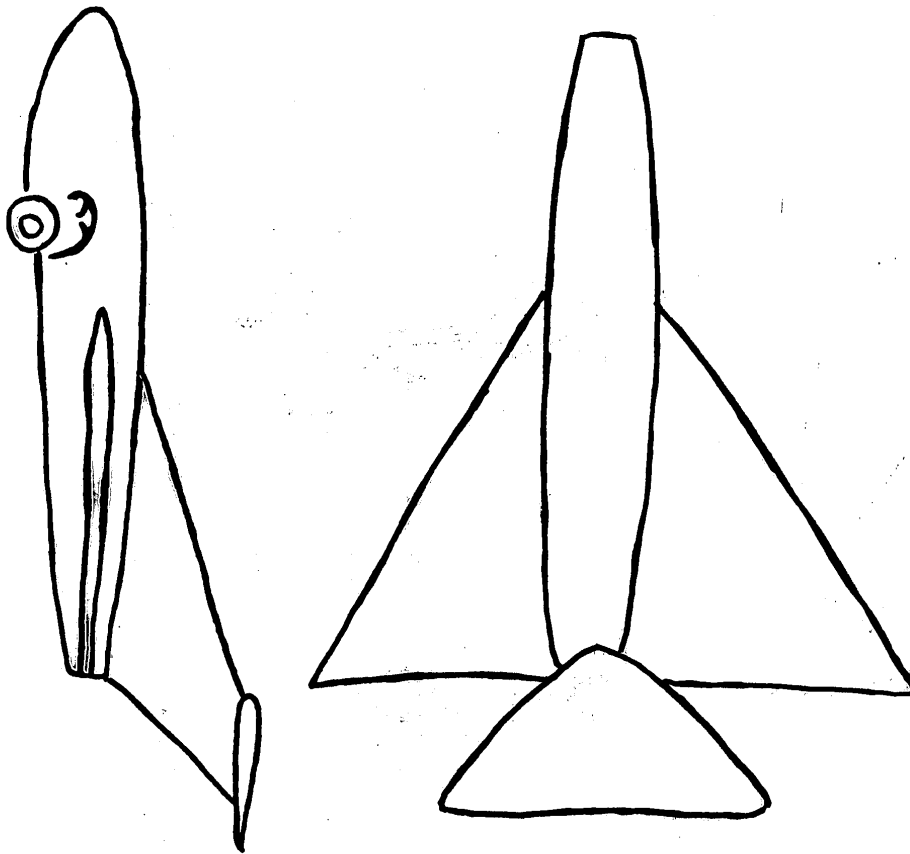
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Sketch No. 2:
Sketch of YAK-24



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